

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, line 15 to page 14, line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The above-mentioned objects of the present invention are achieved by an optical scanner optical scanner which irradiates a light beam to a scanned surface of an image support to form an electrostatic latent image on the image support surface, comprising: a light source emitting a light beam; at least one reflection mirror having a reflection surface, a first axis parallel to a main-scanning correspondence direction on the reflection surface, and a second axis along the reflection surface and perpendicular to the first axis; an optical element adjusting a position of a scanning line in a sub-scanning correspondence direction, the optical element having a beam-incidence surface, a third axis parallel to the main-scanning correspondence direction on the beam-incidence surface, and a fourth axis perpendicular to the third axis and along a beam-incidence direction; a first adjustment unit provided to rotate the at least one reflection mirror around the second axis in order to attain uniformity of a scanning speed of the optical scanner in the main scanning sub-scanning correspondence direction; and a second adjustment unit provided to rotate the optical element around the fourth axis in order to correct an inclination of the scanning line in the sub-scanning correspondence direction to a desired position of the scanning line.

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, line 10 to page 15, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The above-mentioned objects of the present invention are achieved by an optical-path adjustment method for an optical scanner which irradiates a light beam to a scanned surface of an image support to form an electrostatic latent image on the image support surface, the optical scanner including: a light source emitting a light beam; at least one reflection mirror

having a reflection surface, a first axis parallel to a main-scanning correspondence direction on the reflection surface, and a second axis along the reflection surface and perpendicular to the first axis; and an optical element adjusting a position of a scanning line in a sub-scanning correspondence direction, the optical element having a beam-incidence surface, a third axis parallel to the main-scanning correspondence direction on the beam-incidence surface, and a fourth axis perpendicular to the third axis and along a beam-incidence direction, the method comprising the steps of: rotating the at least one reflection mirror around the second axis in order to attain uniformity of a scanning speed of the optical scanner in the main scanning sub-scanning correspondence direction; and rotating the optical element around the fourth axis in order to correct an inclination of the scanning line in the sub-scanning correspondence direction to a desired position of the scanning line, wherein the second rotating step is performed after the first rotating step is performed.

Please replace the paragraph at page 15, line 7 to page 16, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The above-mentioned objects of the present invention are achieved by an image forming apparatus comprising: an optical scanner which irradiates a light beam to a scanned surface of an image support to form an electrostatic latent image on the image support surface; and an image formation unit forming an image on a recording material based on the electrostatic latent image formed on the image support surface, the optical scanner comprising: a light source emitting a light beam; at least one reflection mirror having a reflection surface, a first axis parallel to a main-scanning correspondence direction on the reflection surface, and a second axis along the reflection surface and perpendicular to the first axis; an optical element adjusting a position of a scanning line in a sub-scanning correspondence direction, the optical element having a beam-incidence surface, a third axis

parallel to the main-scanning correspondence direction on the beam-incidence surface, and a fourth axis perpendicular to the third axis and along a beam-incidence direction; a first adjustment unit provided to rotate the at least one reflection mirror around the second axis in order to attain uniformity of a scanning speed of the optical scanner in the main scanning sub-scanning correspondence direction; and a second adjustment unit provided to rotate the optical element around the fourth axis in order to correct an inclination of the scanning line in the sub-scanning correspondence direction to a desired position of the scanning line.

Please replace the paragraph at page 32, lines 4-11 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the above-described embodiment, the third reflection mirror 74 of FIG. 6A has the reflection surface 74C, a first axis (P1) parallel to the main scanning correspondence direction on the reflection surface 74C, and a second axis (P2) along the reflection surface 74C and perpendicular to the first axis (P1). The feed screw 50D is provided to rotate the third reflection mirror 74 around the second axis (P2) in order to attain uniformity of the scanning speed of the optical scanner in the main scanning sub-scanning correspondence direction.